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# THE WASHINGTON HERALD

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WEATHER—FAIR; WARMER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 17, 1916.

ONE CENT.

## U. S. STARTS INQUIRY INTO SUB ATTACKS ON TWO UNARMED VESSELS

### State Department Begins Probe of Sinking of Dutch Liner Tubantia and Firing On French Ship Patria.

## AMERICAN LIVES ENDANGERED

### German Embassy Disclaims Responsibility for Torpedoing of Norwegian Bark Sirius—Three U. S. Citizens Aboard Tubantia When Explosion Occurs.

The State Department yesterday began investigation of the two cases that may play important parts in the submarine controversy between this country and Germany and Austria-Hungary.

Instructions were cabled to F. W. Mahin, American consul at Amsterdam, to send to the department at once all available facts on the sinking of the unarmed Dutch liner Tubantia. Three Americans were reported to have been aboard this vessel, which was sunk either by a mine or a torpedo.

At the same time the department took steps to investigate the reported submarine attack on the French liner Patria, which arrived at New York yesterday. This vessel carried twenty-nine Americans and is declared to have been attacked without warning by a submarine off the Algerian coast March 1. A torpedo was fired at the ship, it is declared, missing it by but thirty feet. The liner was not armed. Among the Americans on the ship when it was attacked was Olney Arnold, consul general at Cairo. He left the vessel at Lisbon and since died there.

### German Issue Disclaimed.

While unofficial reports on these cases were reaching the State Department yesterday, Count von Bernstorff, German Ambassador, called on Acting Secretary of State Polk and left with him a disclaimer of responsibility on behalf of the German government of responsibility for the attack on the Norwegian bark Sirius, which was sunk off Havre, France, with seven Americans. Later the German Embassy made public the following statement:

"The German Ambassador informed the Department of State by order of his government that according to official reports received by the German admiralty no German submarine is responsible for the sinking of the Norwegian bark Sirius. The news published in the foreign press that a German submarine had torpedoed the Sirius without warning was, from the beginning, not believed in Berlin, because such an attack on a neutral ship would not have been in accordance with the instructions issued to the German submarine commanders. Officials of the State Department saw in this statement evidence that there will be no conflict with Germany over the Patria and Tubantia cases. They pointed out that even if it is established that German submarines were guilty of the attacks, their acts were not countenanced by the German government and would be reprobated.

The statement, "would not have been in accordance with the instructions issued to the German submarine commanders," officials said, showed that Germany will not permit unwarmed attacks upon unarmed vessels. Austria-Hungary is expected to take the same stand as its ally.

### Tubantia Goes Down.

London, March 16.—The 13,000-ton Royal Dutch Lloyd liner Tubantia, outward bound from Amsterdam for the River Plate, with eighty-seven passengers, three of whom were Americans, and a crew of 206, was sunk without warning off Noordhinder Lightship, on the Dutch Coast, this morning.

A Central News dispatch from Amsterdam quotes the captain, H. K. H. Wytman, as saying his ship was torpedoed. Semi-official reports from Berlin claim that she struck a mine. Advice late tonight indicate that all on board were saved.

The names of the Americans on board are given as Richard, Emma and Carmen Schilling. Schilling is said to be a consular agent.

A number of other neutrals were among the passengers, including the Bolivian diplomat, Dr. Luis Salinas Vega, his wife, and their three daughters. They were bound for Buenos Aires. One other Bolivian, two Argentinians, seven Brazilians, one Uruguayan, twenty-two Dutch, one Norwegian, two Danes, five Swedes, six Spaniards, one Chilean, and one Swede were among the other neutrals on board.

The Tubantia was struck at about 3 o'clock in the morning, a great hole being torn in her side. She remained afloat, however, until about 8:30. She sank about two miles east of Noordhinder Light.

The explosion put the steering gear of the vessel out of commission, but no one aboard was injured. Water, rushing through the gap in the vessel's stern, penetrated the corridors and engine room. It was alone owing to the fact that the modern construction of the ship—she was in service only a year—enabled her to float for several hours after receiving her death blow, that the loss of life was not heavy.

Only \$19.75 to Jacksonville, Fla., and return March 20, via Atlantic Coast Line. Good for twenty-one days.—Adv.

## Pershing Asked Not to Establish Garrisons

Special to The Washington Herald.

El Paso, March 16.—Gen. Gavrira tonight transmitted a request from Gen. Obregon, the Carranza minister of war, that no garrisons be established by Gen. Pershing in Mexican territory.

Obregon said such a step would cause a clash.

Two aeroplanes circled over the Pershing colony during the march today, but returned to Columbus at sundown.

The aeroplane corps will not join the main column until tomorrow and possibly not for two days.

## HOUSE READY FOR WAR TASK

### Leaders Will Take Up Hay Bill Today for Quick Passage.

## DAY AND NIGHT SESSIONS TO RULE UNTIL IT PASSES

### Expedition for Capture of Villa Silences Opposition to Bigger Army to Large Extent.

Without a dissenting voice, the House yesterday sidetracked all routine business and cleared the way for preparedness legislation. Waiving a formal vote, it adopted a special rule which will force day and night work until the Hay bill, reorganizing the regular army, has been acted upon.

The House will begin work on the Hay bill today. Democratic House leaders plan to put the land defense end of the administration preparedness bill through the House by the end of next week.

The willingness to proceed at once with preparedness legislation was generally accepted as the result of Mexican developments. The expedition against Villa has silenced the opposition to increased national defense to a large extent.

The Hay bill provides for increasing the regular army to 140,000 men at peace strength. It would Federalize the State Militia, making it the second line of land defense, and would provide a large reserve out of the regular army and the militia, enlisting in the reserve all men who have served in either branch of the military establishments. The bill would give the War Department close control over the militia organizations.

An effort will be made to increase the regular army to 200,000.

The Military Affairs Committee yesterday voted unanimously to recommend to the House for favorable action the resolution recently passed by the Senate providing for an investigation of the aviation service of the army.

## U. S. Starts War On "Mex" Juntas

### "Istas" Soon to Be "Isnotas" if Deportation Program Bears Fruit.

Special to The Washington Herald.

San Antonio, March 16.—The Federal officials here have begun a war to the deportation stage on all the antagonistic juntas.

There were fifteen or more Felicitas, Villistas or Zapatistas, before the immigration commissioner today with visions of adobe walls and firing squads before their eyes. For the government is determined to aid First Chief Carranza just now in suppressing all of his enemies as well as getting Villa's head.

United States District Judge Camp would neither affirm or deny that Salvador Madero and Evarista were on the list of those to be examined as to their right to remain in this country, nor would he admit that Xavier Larea, the supposed head of the Felix Diaz Junta, was included.

San Antonio is a noted health resort, but is such no longer for politically active Mexicans. For being "Istas" they will soon be "Isnotas" when they are put over the line.

## VILLA RAIDER ARRESTED

### Col. Miguel Vicente Accused of Slaying at Columbus.

El Paso, Tex., March 16.—Miguel Vicente, a colonel in the Villa army, who admits having taken part in the Columbus massacre, was arrested near the El Paso Country Club tonight and sent to jail.

He will be formally charged with murder and turned over to the New Mexico authorities.

Vicente was wounded in the fighting at Columbus, and said he was endeavoring to make his way to friends in El Paso, whom he thought would protect him.

## Servian Prince in Rome.

Rome, March 16.—Prince Alexander of Serbia, arrived here this morning and is the guest of the Duke of Genoa.

## SNIPERS SHOOT U. S. TROOPERS, SAY REPORTS

### Six Americans Said to Have Been Wounded by Mexicans in Attack on Pershing's Men.

## UNEASINESS FELT HERE

### Naval Vessels Ordered Ready for Service—Army Establishes Food Depots.

## CARRANZA WILL HAVE HONOR

### First Chief Likely to Be Given Credit for Capturing Villa, in Order to Avoid Delicate Issue.

Unconfirmed reports were in circulation here last night to the effect that Mexican snipers had fired on Pershing's forces in Mexico, and that six American troopers had been wounded. The War Department was without any reports to confirm the rumors.

Confidential dispatches to the War Department last night, which leaked out in spite of the efforts of officials to keep them secret, show that the situation on the Mexican border is far from reassuring.

In view of the known feeling of the Mexican military and civil populations in the towns across the border from Texas, New Mexico and Arizona, the reports as to sniping gave cause for official alarm.

From the reports reaching Washington last night, it was impossible to learn whether the sniping was directed against the American military expeditions, now well into Mexico, or whether the snipers were operating against Americans on the border, or both.

Secretary of War Baker last night received a long dispatch from Gen. Funston, outlining in full his troop movements across the border, giving the composition of his forces, the number of guns and the plans for the campaign to capture Villa. This message was communicated to President Wilson, and will be placed before the Cabinet today.

It became known last night that the Navy Department has sent orders to all naval vessels undergoing overhauling in navy yards to be ready for possible service.

The Navy Department has been compelled to act with caution as there is no desire to make any threatening naval movement in Mexican waters. The department has been acting on the theory that Carranza must be presumed to be operating in good faith until conditions show the contrary.

The quartermaster corps has established supply depots at Chicago and St. Louis for the transportation of food supplies to the armies on the border and in the field.

The Carranza forces in Mexico are to have the credit of capturing Villa "dead or alive," if Villa is captured at all.

Instructions to this effect are believed to have been sent already to Gen. Funston, who is directing the movements of the American punitive expedition under Brig. Gen. John J. Pershing. In this way, it is stated, the American government hopes to bridge over the delicate situation existing between the administration in Washington and the Carranza government growing out of the decision to send troops into Mexico.

## Mexicans Nabbed With U. S. Guns

### Seven, With Pack Train, Held Pending Investigation by Authorities.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Flisbee, Ariz., March 16.—Seven Mexicans in charge of a pack train, were captured today by a patrol of United States soldiers from Fort Huachuca in a canyon near that post.

Search of the train revealed two machine guns and many thousand rounds of ammunition. The Mexicans were taken to the fort to be held pending an investigation.

The guns were of a type now being used by the United States army. An investigation is being made as to how the Mexicans got them.

The sheriff of Cochise County has asked Gen. Funston to station several squads of soldiers in each of sixteen towns, which include large Mexican populations, among whom are numerous Villa sympathizers.

## New Place for Von Hertlinger.

Berlin (via Sayville), March 16.—It was semi-officially stated that the Bavarian minister of the interior, Count von Hertlinger, will be named president of the committee for foreign affairs in the German federal council.

## Libel Suit Trial Postponed.

London, March 16.—Trial of the libel suit brought against five London papers that published a letter written by Ambassador Gerard and attacking Edward Page Gorton was today postponed until after the war.

## Funston Well Satisfied With Campaign Progress

Special to The Washington Herald.

San Antonio, Tex., March 16.—"We are quite satisfied with the way matters are progressing," said Gen. Funston this afternoon.

"There has been no untoward incident regarding the columns in Mexico so far as I know or have heard today. I hardly look for any definite happenings very soon.

"It is pleasing to know that the relations with Col. Bertani's Carranzista force which joined Gen. Pershing at Palomas, have been harmonious and, as far as I have been informed, so continue."

It was evident that the general felt exactly what he said. He was serene and rushing through his work in order to take his afternoon ride.

What he said about Col. Bertani's amiable co-operation with Gen. Pershing is in consonance with word received by Carranzistas here.

## FRENCH CLAIM TEUTON BLOCK

### Paris Declares German Report of Victory on Dead Man Hill Baseless.

## ATTACKERS THROWN BACK, STATES THE WAR OFFICE

### Berlin Newspapers Hear, However, that Crown Prince Holds Height and Is Shelling Forts from There.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

London, March 16.—Official claim was made by the war office at Berlin today that the dominating height known as Dead Man on the western bank of the Meuse was in the possession of the crown prince's army.

Tonight the French bulletin issued in Paris, states that during the day "after a very violent bombardment," the Germans launched "a powerful attack against our positions on Le Mort Homme."

The attacking troops, the communication states, "came on like waves but were not able to gain a footing on any point and were forced back in the direction of Corbeaux woods, where our concentrated forces, let loose immediately, inflicted heavy losses on them."

The German claim to the capture of Dead Man Hill followed an official statement issued on the previous day which stated that German troops had obtained a foothold on the slopes.

Dispatches to Berlin newspapers from the front, extracts of which have been received here, declare that German artillery posted on the crest of Dead Man, is pouring a concentrated fire of great violence on the French forts, Marre and Chosel, on the plain to the south.

All advice from the Verdun front indicate that the third phase of the battle, now in its twenty-fifth day, surpassed in violence all previous fighting.

After the lull of several days, which marked the opening of this phase, the Germans have returned to the attack within the last twenty-four hours with increased determination, but according to French reports, have won no successes.

## "I've Got to Go to Mexico," New Marching Song of U. S.

Special to The Washington Herald.

San Antonio, March 16.—Soldiers of Fort Sam Houston have a new war song. It is sung to the tune of "I'm On My Way to Mandalay" and the chorus of it is as follows:

I've got to go to Mexico,  
For fighting Freddie says it's so:  
I've got to fight  
With all my might,  
So the Stars and Stripes may blow,  
Look out, Villa, for I wouldn't be yer  
when you boys see yer, that's why  
I've got to go  
To Mexico;  
I'm going to say "good-bye."  
It was composed by a poet in the engineers.

## New U. S. Submarine Launched.

Quincy, Mass., March 16.—Submarine L-10 was launched today at the yard of the Fore River Shipbuilding Company. Miss Catherine R. Rush, daughter of Commander Rush of the Charleston Navy Yard, was the sponsor.

## Whitman Nominates J. M. Carter

Albany, N. Y., March 16.—Gov. Whitman today sent to the senate the nomination of James M. Carter, of Buffalo, to be State superintendent of prisons to succeed John B. Riley.

## SECOND U. S. FORCE RUSHED TO RELIEF OF MORMON PARTY

### Col. George A. Dodd Leads Seventh and Tenth Cavalry and Battery of Field Artillery to Casas Grandes Region.

## REFUGEE SCOUTS AS GUIDES

### Pershing Expedition Camps at Boca Grande 18 Miles South of Palomas on Border. Mexicans Along the Way Appear In Sullen Moods.

By H. H. STANSBURY.

El Paso, Tex. (by courier from Columbus and Hachita, N. Mex.), March 16.—For the hour, interest has turned from the lumbering first expedition to the second column, commanded by Col. George A. Dodd, and composed of the Seventh and Tenth Cavalry and one battery of field artillery.

This column got under way early this morning and crossed near Hachita. Gen. Pershing spent the greater part of the night superintending the plans for the start.

## FIVE HUNDRED MORMON COLONISTS SURROUNDED.

A dash will be made by Col. Dodd's command direct for Colonia Dudlan and Colonia Morales, in the Casas Grandes district.

In that section 500 Mormon colonists are said to be surrounded by 2,000 Villa sympathizers. The forced ride will be guided by Mormon refugee scouts who escaped through the Villa lines and brought the news of the plight of their people. This column will reach the Villa outposts on Saturday morning at the latest.

## MUNITIONS GO TO MEXICANS

### Thousands of Rounds of Cartridges Permitted to Reach Carranza Troops.

Both the men and horses are reported to be in good condition. Tomorrow morning the column will veer off to the southwest and make San Pedro the next stop.

It is planned to pass thirty miles to the westward of Lake Guzman. Unless exigencies arise in the campaign to capture Villa, the march will be continued in a general southeasterly direction. This information was brought back by the men in charge of the supply trucks, which have been racing back and forth across the desert waste with rations, ammunition and equipment left behind at the start.

The proportions to which the expedition called punitive has already grown make it the biggest and costliest manhunt in the history of the hemisphere, if not of the world.

The general news which centers here can be summarized as follows:

**Mexicans Are Sullen.**  
The attitude of the Mexican authorities and the Mexican people in this immediate vicinity, which has at no time been enthusiastic over the expedition, has turned to that of sullen passiveness.

Gen. Bertani, the Carranza commander, who evacuated Palomas yesterday, and was reported by the government to have joined Gen. Pershing's command, is now at Juarez. He said he came for a conference with Gen. Garvia. It is announced that Bertani will start tonight for Guzman to take charge of all Mexican troops in the district between here and Casas Grandes. Bertani insisted, in an interview today, that there are no

**Americans Not Pleasured.**  
Gen. Pellas Calles, governor of Sonora, and Consul Leveller are much gratified at this evidence of the administration's trust in the good faith of the Carranzistas, but the large class of citizens along the border who fear that many Carranzista garrisons and field forces will sooner or later turn on the American scouting parties, consider the issuance of the permit a grievous mistake.

"This ammunition was a necessity for us, otherwise the Sonora troops to be used to help trap and capture Villa could be of no service whatever," said Consul Leveller. "Gen. Calles has only a few days' force of about 1,500 soldiers at Chihuahua; all the rest of his forces are guarding the passes in the Chihuahua line to keep Villa from crossing into Sonora."

**To Assist U. S. Forces.**  
"Col. Dato Campbell has about 50 men in Ojitos Pass on the boundary line and it is planned that he shall go on through the pass towards the Casas Grandes country to co-operate with the Americans."

Ojitos Pass is about sixty miles southeast of Douglas.

Col. Campbell, who speaks no English, is second in command under Calles, and is regarded in Douglas as able and a firm believer in the good intentions of the Americans. Gen. Acles communicated with Gen. Obregon at Queretaro, improving the rumor of the general's assassination to be groundless.

**Coffins Ordered for Soldiers.**  
El Paso, March 16.—Undertakers here have received an order from the military headquarters at Columbus for six coffins, one for an officer and five for privates.

Philadelphia, March 16.—Six American torpedo destroyers were ordered into Mexican waters today. The commanders of the Preston, MacDonough, Roe, Walker, Conyngham and Plummer were instructed by the Navy Department to take on

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